THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

Polls Open at - - - - 6:38 A. M. Pells Close at - - - - 4:50 P. Mr.

Mames of the Candidates Nominated in New York and Brooklyn,

The \$2,500,000 Loan Question to be Decided.

LIST OF THE REW YORK POLICES PLACES.

York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Wisconsin. The hen three named are to choose a Governor and other

is to fill the offices of Secretary of State, Comptroller, corney General, State Engineer, Treasurer, Canal Com-, Judge of the Court of Appeals, State Prison In-

day; and in reference to our city candidates, we distinguish them by professions, callings, &c. We also give the laws governing the election, the polling places, and all other

meilties this evening to the collectors for the Associated Press, every paper in New York will be able to give the

List of Candidates on State and County Tickets.

STATE TICKET.

JUDICIARY NOMINATIONS.

ny and Mourt Hall, Whis and Ind. Dem.—Wil-conard, lawyer; taxpayer, ican—Isaac Payton, lawyer; taxpayer.

Temmony and Motor! Hall Ind. Dem.—Anthony L. bebruen, lawyer; taxpayer.

Epublican, Whig and American.—John Slosson, present due; taxpayer.

Republican Whig and American.—John Slosson, present due; taxpayer.

Republican — Frastus C. Benedict, lawyer; 'axpayer.

Whig.—Alexander W. Bradford, late Surrogate; lawyer;

NOMINATIONS FOR SUPERVISOR.

many Hall, Meacrt Hall and Independent I
ohn Ri Briggs, President milroust; texpuyer.

blicas.—James Davis, umbrella manufacturer

BENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

iny Hall -J. Malaod Murphy, civil sugmeer.

ma, non-unpayer.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Thumman, and Manut Hall and Independent Democrat.—

ernard Kelly, ex-Custom House officer and holos office in

se S rect In-sartment; has held public office for a number

'years, taxpayer

'years, taxpayer

'years, taxpayer

Repatited, whig and American—Merwin R. Brower,

wyer; non-taxpayer.
SEXTH DISTRICT.
Tummany Holl.—Wittiam McMurray, lawyer; taxpayer.
Mosart Hall and Independent Democrat.—W. Drake Par-

Buttet Hall the Interpretable Democrat—w. Brake Par-bus, editor; taxpayer.

Republican—Bunanin F. Mannierre, broker; taxpayer.

American and Whig.—Wm. A. Guest, broker; taxpayer.

REFERTH DISTRICT.

Tommany and Meart rath.—Rethard B. Councily, ex-bunts Clerk, politican; has held public office for eighteen

or twesty years; Commissioner for opening four streets, at \$6 per day each; taxpa or.

**Republican, Whig and American.—Daniel D. Conover, ex Comel man, ex Street Commissioner, contractor and publicains, has held public after or a number of years, and is pleaged to the Broadway and other city railroad

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS

FIRST DISTRICT
Tommany Hall.—Wm. Burns, liquor dealer; non-taxpayor.

Muart Hall and Independent Democrat.—Dennis J. Conkey, watchman; non-taxpayer.

Mepolitean — J. L. Bleakley, no occuprtion given in the

Directory; non-taxpayer.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Tammany Hall —Wm. Waish, iquor dealer; non tax-

yer. Morart Hall — Thomas Kivlin, officer in the Marine Court; mear trait - Inoma stylin, oneer in the antine Cour; ex polic man; non taxpayer.

Independent Demorat - Patrick Crowe, grocer and liquor dealer; taxpaye; Timethy Connolly, liquor dealer; non-taxpayer; Pamei Leamy, liquor dealer; non-taxpayer.

Republican—Timothy Connolly, liquor dealer; non tax-

THIRD DISTRICT. Modern Rever.

Mocart Hall.—Isaac Kaylor, tinsmith; non-taxyayer.

Republican, Whig and American.—Horatio N. Wild, andy man, ex-Coencilman; taxpayer.

andy man, ex-Conneilman; taxpayer.

Frommany Hall and Independent Democrat.—Wm. C.

Bever, name not in Invectory; non-taxpayer.

Morart Hall.—J. McCullough, unknown.

Republican — Delancey W. Knevils, name not in Directory; non-taxpayer.

American and Whig.—George W. Warner, liquor dealer;

Jaminary, Mozart Hill and Independent Democrat.— 7. L. Cole, silv-ramth, taxpaser. Republican—John W. Shaw, name not in Directory; Republican — John W. Shaw, name not in Directory.

Whig — John Vanderpoel, name not in Directory.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Zammany, Mazart Hall and Independent Democrat.—

amuel I Welster, Clerk and Superintendent of Sanitary

Tammany,
annuel T Welster, Clerk and Superintendent of Sanitary
aspection; non-taxpayer.
Republican and americas — John Commerford, chairmaker; taxpayer.

geventu district.

maker; taxpayer.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Tummany, Mozart Hall and Independent Democrat.—
Annon H. Bean, hapor dealer; taxpayer.

Republican.—Frederick A. Conckim, merchant; taxpayer.

American and Whig.—Henry J. Irving, lawyer; taxpayer.

Tommany Hall.—Thomas O'Rourke, name not in the Directory; non-taxpayer.

Mozart Hall and I dependent Democrat.—John J. Rellly. police clerk; ex Assembyman; non-taxpayer.

Republican.—George Ferwilleger, lawyer; non-taxpayer.

American and Whig.—John C Smith.

American and Whig.—Jonn C Smith.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Zammany and Manart Hall and Independent Democrat.—
James P. Dann, weigher in the Castom House; non-tax payer.

Kepublican and Whig American.—Itaniel R. Jaques, exclork in the Surregate's office; havyer; tax; mayer.

Zammany Hall.—James J. Reilly, ex-Assemblyman; Deputy Tax Demonssoner; non-taxpaver.

Monart Hall.—John Ryrnes; non-taxpaver.

Mepublican.—Joseph C. Cooper, name not in Directory.

American and Whig.—Joseph Carama, ex-Superintendent of Markets; non-taxpayer.

of Markets; non-taxicayor,

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Tammany Hall—John Hardy, clerk in naval office
(Outton House); non unpayar,

Researt Hall and thelependent Democrat.—William E
Robinson, lawyer; taxia.eer.

Republican and Walg.—Lummings H. Facker, ox-Alderman; contractor; taxia.eer.

TWELTHE DISTRICT.

Turniany Hall -Antrew Smith, he Smith, liquor dealer; non-

Aspayer,
Mosart Hall and Independent Democrat.—Was Gage, no ecupation in lirectory.
Republican.—Peter Gook, lawyer.
THINTERNAL DISTRICT.
Trummary Hall and Independent temocrat.—Peter Macroson, Candom House officer and ox Assembly man; non-

blican.-Richard Scott, Mayor's clerk, lawyer; tax

payer.

Tummany Hall and Mocart Hall and Independent Demorat — Theodore B Voorhees, lawyer; non taxpayer.

Republican.—Elliott F Shepare, notary.

American, Whig and People's Party.—John S. Cocks,
gentleman; taxpayer.

PIFFEENTH DISTRICT.

Tummany and Mocart Hall and Independent Demorat.—George W. Varian, ex. Alderman, taxpayer.

Republican and Whig.—S. S. Chikis, secretary; taxpayer.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

Tammony Hall and Independent Democrat—Thoms:
Person, ex-Police Justice; taxpayer.

Mosart Hall—H. Arcularius, liquor dealer, ex Council
nan and ex Superint-ndent of Streets; non-taxpayer.

Rypublica—Walter S. Pinckney, clerk to Tax Commisthomas: taxpayer.

Republicar—Walter S. Philadely,
ioners; iaxpayer.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

Firmmany Hall—William Harris, merchant.
Mozart Hall and Independent Democrat—Thornas Ver'ch,
suctioneer, ex Deputy Sheriff; mapayer.

Republican and Whig—John P. Cumming, contractor,
Commissioner of Emigration; taxpayer.

The following is a list of the candidates of each party

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT—SECOND DISTRICT.

Republican.

Democrat
Lad. Democrat
G. Reynolds, Wm. W. Schrugham. Wm. W. Schrugh

ASSEMBLY. 1—Geo. W. Stilwell, Andrew A. Myers,
2—D O. Bradley, Charles Kelsey,
3—W. S. Griffichs, Theo C Callicott,
4—Theo. Tilton,
5—H. B. Chapman, Wm. C Jones,
6—C. M. Briggs, John Linsky,
7—Geo. H. Flaher, J. H. V. Cockroft,
J. H. V. Cockroft,

COUNTY JUDGE.
Samuel Garrison, Samuel Garrison J. G. Schumaker, banuel D. Morris COUNTY TREASURER.
James M. Scabury, J. M. Scabury.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE POOR
Henry E. Ripley, Joseph bmith.
B. I. Ryder, William Bennett, Samuel Hubbard. JUSTICE OF SESSIONS.
Samuel S. Striker. Nicholas Stilwell, John A. Bandans

Dist. JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
3-B. S. Morehouse, Edward B. Cadley, John L. Lyman.
4-Chauncey Perry. John H. Colohan. J. H. Colohan.
5-Anthony Walter, Henry D. Birdsail, Dennis Fiannery

5—Anthony Walter, Heary D. Birdsail, Denni AMERICAN NOMINATIONS. Justice of the Supreme Court—George G. Reyno benafors—berond district—Henry R. Pierson District Attorney—John Winslew. County Treasures—James M. See bury. Coroners—George J. Kibbes. Superintendents of the Poor—Henry E. Ripley. County Judge—Samuel Garrison County Judge—Samuel Garriaco...

Justice—Third district—Rennantn 8. Morebo
Fourth district—Chauncey Perry...

Pitch district—Henry D. Birdsall...

THE STATE LOAN.

THE STATE LOAN.

AN ACT TO SUBMIT TO THE PROFILE A LAW AUTHORISING A LOAN OF TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE FLOATING DEBT OF THE STATE.

PASSED APRIL 13, 1859.

Section 1—The Commissioners of the Canal Fund are hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the State two million five hundred thousand dollars, at a rate not exceeding six per cent per annum, and reimbursable at such periods as shall be determined by the said Commissioners, not exceeding eighteen years from the time of making such loan. All the provisions of law in relation to keens made by Commissioners of the Canal Fund, and the issue and transfer of certificate of stock, shall apply to leans authorized by this act so far as the same are applicable.

what sum, being applied in payment of principal and interest, in the first year after the tax can be collected as aforesaid, and in each succeeding year thereafter, within the period of eighteen years from the time of contracting said loan, will be sufficient to pay the interest and redeem the principal of said loan within said period of eighteen years, and shall in each year apportion the sum so required among the several counties of this State, according to the then last corrected assessment rolls returned to his office, and shall give notice of such apportionment to the boards of supervisors of the respective counties. It shall be the cuty of the boards of supervisors of the respective counties. It shall be the cuty of the boards of supervisors of the respective counties to cause the amount so apportioned in each year to be levied, collected and paid to the treasurer of this State, in the same manner as other State Layes. The money collected and paid into the treasure under this section shall constitute a smaling fund to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the loan contracted pursuant to this act, and shall be sacredly applied to that purposes; and it, at any time, the sinking fund shall be insufficient to comply with the requirements of this section, the Comptroller shall increase the sum thereafter to be levied and collected by tax in each year, so as to make the fund adequate for the purposes aforesaid.

Sec. 5.—The four th section of this act, imposing a tax, may be repeated whenever the revenues of the canais, after meeting all present constitutional charges upon them, shall amount to enough to form a sinking fund sufficient to pay the interest and redeem the principal of all loans within the eighteen years mentioned in the first section of this act.

tion of this act.

Sec. 6.—This act shall be submitted to the people of this Sec. 6.—This act shall be submitted to the people of this State at the next general election, and the voices given for its adoption shall be endorsed "constitutional loan," and shall be in the following form:—For a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State," and "Against a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State." The inspectors of the several election districts in this State shall provide a separate box, in which the ballots given in pursuance of this act shall be deposited. The ballots shall be canvassed and returned, and the result shall be determined and certified in the same manner as votes given for the office of Governor of this State If a majority of the votes cast pursuant to this act shall be "For a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State," then the preceding sections of this act shall be "For a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State," then the preceding sections of this act shall be "For a loan of two million five hundred thousand dollars, to pay the floating debt of the State," be pay the floating debt of the State," then the said sections shall not take effect, but shall be inoperative.

INTELLIGENCE FOR THE ELECTORS.

INTELLIGENCE FOR THE ELECTORS.

Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for ten days, and for thirty days next preceding the election a resident of the district from which the officer is to be chosen for whom he offers his ceding any election, and for the last four months a resident of the county where he may offer his vote, is enti-

dent of the county where he may offer his vote, is entitled to vote in the election district where he actually resides, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people. (Article 2, sec. 1, of the constitution.)

"Inhabitancy and residency," says Chancellor Walworth, "means a fixed and permanent abode or dwelling place, as contraoistioguished from a more temporary locality or existence."

One of the ordinary indicis of a man's legal residence is where his family reside. But even this may be overruled by his intention. A man may have separated himself from or deserted his family; and, however immeral the act, he may acquire a legal residence in another county, ward or district, or even in another State.

The constitution of the State of New York says:—"For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence, by reason of his presence or absence, white employed in the service of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State, or of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while a student in any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any almishouse, or other asylum, at public expense; nor while conduced in any public prison." So in regard to the absence of a party in the army or may, or in navigating the waters of the State, the United States, or the high seas, if those absences he temporary morely, they do not affect the residence of the party; but if permanent, they do.

No man of color shall vote unless he shall have been for three years a citizen of the State, and an inhabitant thereof for one year next preceding the election at which

death, or imprisonment in the State prison, or of britter; at any time previous thereto, unless he shall have been

pardoned and restored to all the rights of a citizen; nor samp person permitted to vote who shall make or be interested directly or indirectly in any but or wager depending upon the result of any election at which such person shall offer to vote.

Persons who have been naturalized under any of the icts of Congress, by a State court, being a court of record tion, or before a Circuit or District Court of the United States, are citizens. If they have been thus naturalized, their right is 'perfect; and the inspectors of election have be right to go behind the certificate of naturalization, or the admission to etizenship, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the party claiming to vote as a naturalized citizen was legally or properly admitted. The only inquiry is, "when, where and in what sourt, or before what officer he was naturalized?" The act, however, gives the inspectors the right, and in fact makes it their duty, to ask such cuestions as may tend, among other things, to us this "quantications as to etitizenship." This power is not designed to enable them to decide whether he has been properly admitted, but whether he is a finited at all or not. It sometimes happens that the party does not produce his papers, or gives an unsatisfactory account of them. To test his qualification, therefore, other questions may be put, such as the length of his residence in the country, or the like; and if he refuse to "answer fully" such questions, "his vote may be rejected."

Children of parents legally naturalized, being under twenty one years of age at the time of their parents being admitted to citizenship, are citizens of the United States.

We publish the following part of the Sixth, and the Seventh and Eighth sections of the Registry law, applica-

We publish the following part of the Sixth, and the Seventh and Eighth sections of the Registry law, applicable to election day:—

* * * No vote shall be received at any annual election in this State, unless the name of the person offering to vote be on the said registry, made on Tuesday and Wednesday preceding the election, unless the person offering to vote shall furnish to the Board of Inspectors his affidavit, giving his reasons for not appearing on the day for correcting the alphabetical list, and prove by the eath of a householder of the district, and if in any city, giving the residence of such person within said district, and any person whose name is on the registry, may be challenged, and the same caths shall be put as are new prescribed by law, shall enter on the poll list kept by them, in columns prepared for that purpose, opposite he name of each person voting, the same statement or minute as hereinbefore required of inspectors in making the registry; but such entry is not to be made by them if the registry contains correctly the name and resi tener of such voter, and in all cases the said clerk shall enter in a column, opposite the name of each person not registered. Every elector, at the time of offering his vote, shall truly state the street in which he resides, and if the house, lodging or tonement in which he resides, and if the house, lodging or tenement in which he resides is numbered, the number of the elector, the street in which the elector resides, and the number in case the house, lodging or tenement in which he resides is numbered, the number different in which he resides in unmbered, then the clerks shall enter in case the house, lodging or tenement in which he resides in sumbered, the number different in which he resides in sumbered, the number of the elector, the street in which the elector resides, and the number in case the house, lodging or tenement in which he are different in the count of the politic than the count of the politic than the county in the county in the column of th

THE POLLING PLACES.

1—32 Greenwich street.
2—52 Greenwich street.
2—116 Greenwich street.
4—13 Cec ar street.
5—191 Broad street.

SECOND WARD. 1-8 Theatre alley.

1-206 Fulton street. 2-45 Rebn son street. 2-81 Warren street. 4-3 Hudson street.

1—11 Jacob street.

—Shakspere Hotel, corner William and Duane streets.

3—18 New Howery.

4—87 Cherry street.

5—45 James street.

FIFTH WARD. 1-123 Franklin street.

SIXTH WARD.

1—10 Chambers street.
2—6th Ward Hotel, Centre and Reade streets.

5—32 Centre etreet.
5—7 Mulberry street.
7—47 Bayard street.
5—86 Em street.
9—Atlantic Garden, Elizabeth and Walker streets.

10-203 Varick street. 11-305 Spring street. 12-113 Charlton street.

Northeast corner Ninth avenue and Thirteenth street

ELEVENTH WARD. 1-185 Stanton str

1-P. McGann's, Bloomingdale road,

1—12 Seventh avenue.
2—162 Seventh avenue.
3—166 Seventh avenue.
4—223 Seventh avenue.
4—223 Seventh avenue.
6—360 Eighth avenue.
6—260 West Seventeenth street.
7—109 Ninth avenue.
8—68 Tenth avenue.
10—235 West Twenty-lifth street.
10—235 West Twenty-lifth street.
8EVENTEENTH WARD.
1—Corner of Rivington and Bowery.
2—382 Houston street.
4—35 Second avenue.
5—5 Sexth street.

NINETERNTH WARD.

1-606 3d avenue, at Eagan's.
2-150 42d street, between 2d and 3d avenues.

8-At house of E. Parcelle, in 61st at, bet. Int & 2d ave.

4-At the Ramble, corner of 71st street and 3d avenue.

8-At Stacom's, corner of 3d avenue and 85th street.

TWENTISTH WARD.

1-296 West 27th street.

2-310 West 27th street.

2—310 West 29th street. 2—337 ½ 16th avenue. 4—286 West 36th street. 5—430 10th avenue. 6—196 West 25th street. 7—226 West 38th street. 8—188 West 38th street. 8—278 7th avenue. 9-278 Th avenue.
10-305 Seventh avenue.
11-121 West Thirty first street.
12-189 West Thirty third street.
13-388 Seventh avenue.
14-465 Seventh avenue.

-S. E. corner of 34th street and 2d avenue -566 Second avenue.

11—380 Fourth avenue.

TWENTY SECOND WARD.

1—624 8th avenue, between 43d and 44th streets.

2—161 West 46th st., between 8th av. and Broadway.

—West side Broadway, between Fifty second and Fifty third streets, about 6ifty feet south of Fifty-third st.

4—248 West 42d street, between 9th and 10th avenues.

5—East side of Eleventh avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty mith streets (house of T. Nolans).

6—681 9th avenue, between 52d and 53d streets.

7—West side of 7th av., between 58th and 67th sts. iswenty 5ve feet south of 57th st.

8—8. E. cor. of Tenth avenue and Seventy-ninth st.

PROCLAMATION.—In pursuance of a resolution of the Cammon Council of the city of New York, I do hereby offer a reward of one hundred dollars for the detection of any person voting or attempting to voto illegally, or of any person who shall procure and assist, counsel or advise another to give or offer he you illegally. vite another to give or offer his vote litegally, or to go into any ward or election district for that purpose, at the ensuing election, to be held in this city on Tuesday, the 8th day of November next. To be paid upon the conviction of the offender and the certificate of the Recorder, District Attorney or the Judge of the Court where convicted, that such conviction was had upon the testimony of the person or persons claiming such reward. But all claims for such reward not presented to the undersigned in writing within twenty days after the conviction of such offender shall be disregarded. Given under my hand, as the Mayor's office.

DANIEL F. TIFMANN, Mayor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, 1859.

THE POLICE REGULATIONS FOR TO-DAY. this county, always, of course, excepting the sick and sun to the going down thereof," and in all probability considerably later. Mr. Pillebury, the General Superintendent, has caused every member of the force to be duly enlightened respecting his powers and duties during the peace and the prevention of illegal voting. A very judipears to have been made, and the programme drawn up looks admirable enough, but it remains to be seen whether all it promises will be carried out to the letter. Mr. Philsbury himself is very sanguine in the matter, and considers that his arrangements will be ample to cope with any emergency that may turn up, no matter how formidable a one may present itself. If affairs take such a serious turn as to render the force under his command insufficient, the aid of the military is to be invoked; and it is understood a large body of the militia is in readiness to march out at the first signal from the proper authorities. These arrangements have not been made because any trouble is anticipated, but in order to be prepared for the worst. There will be reserve forces of the police stationed at the City Hall police station, the headquarters in Broome street, the Eleventh ward station, and the Twentieth ward station.

The reserve at the City Hall will number twenty men, who, in case of necessity, will be called to operate in the Fourth and Sixth wards.

The whole detective force, besides thirty other men picked from the various wards, will be in attendance at the headquarters as a reserve to look after the district in that vicinity.

Twenty-live men will form the reserve at the Eleventh ward station. The Eleventh, Thirteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards will be within their sphere of action.

At the Twentieth ward station the reserve force will also amount to twenty five men, and be ready to quell any disturbance that may take place in the Sixteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards.

Besides the above, a force of twenty men from the City Hall station has been selected as a reserve to attend to the Twenty-third, Twelfth, and Sineteenth precincts.

At each of the places where the reserve forces are stationed there is to be an omnibus in attendance, so that in case the news of any difficulty or riot is telegraphed, a sufficient body of men may be sent with the quickest possible despiration to the sone of the disurban pears to have been made, and the programme drawn up

NOTICE TO POLICE CAPTAINS ASSA.

MEN.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT METROPOLITAN POLICE, }
413 BROOME STREET, New York, Nov. 3, 1859.

D. H. CRAIG, ESQ., General Agent of the Associated Press:
BRAI SIR—Being desirons of affording every facility to
the Associated Press; I have issued the following general
order to the captains of police. Truly yours,

AMOS PILLSBURY,
General Superintentent.

CAPTAIN —
SIR.—You will direct the police on duty at the respective polls in your precinct, at the ensuing election, to afford to the messengers of the Associated Press every facility for obtaining access to the rooms of the Canvassers.

AMOS PILISBURY,
General Superintendent.

n this city for Governor was 60,703, of which

hame or oscilet was mecrosed.

The accumulation of positical, theatrical and business bandbills and posters on the tences oftentiace presented the candidates in a unique, though certainly not very flattering light. For instance, the following:—

Last night the hotel entrances were growded with knots

List night the hotel entrances were crowded with knots of disputants, some canvassing the qualities of one can didate, others endeavoring to limprosis upon some indicated, others endeavoring to limprosis upon some indicated in order to save the Chron.

In the lower wards the pagnacious element was frequently displayed, and an "arrepressible conflict" was going on between the corner grog dealers and the loafers who believed in that portion of the abolition doctrine which relates to free men and free liquor.

The theates is free men and free liquor.

The theates, as a general thing, were not overcrowded, and in many indeed the attendance was very sim. The reason undoshedly was that the frequenters of such places had plenty of business on hand for the evening elsewhere. The rich contractor and speculator, the hadishe of the Opera, notwithstanding the additional attraction of a new production, failed to occupy his usual place last night. Other and more important business was to be attended to—money was to be circulated, were were to be pulled and a great deal of political machinery set in motion for the morrow. Nor did the shoulder-hitter enjoy his accustomed seat at the Bowery last night; the, too, had important business on hand—andidates were to be "struck," and every preparation made for the success of his favorite.

The telescope man valuly endeavored to enlightee mankind on the beauty of "paie Luna" or ever changing Aldaban. The "Little Bear" was allowed to remain undistructed in his hittleness and the "Dog Star" was for the nonce "thrown to the dogs." The microscope man valuly sought for admirers of the wonders of animalculae, data and one data insecta, &c. The lodge, the club, the dehating room, the social gathering, all were deserted for the political caucus. The headquarters of the different parties were, for the mest part, well attended.

The TARMANY HEADQUARTERS.

THE REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, at 618 Broadway, exhibited the usual enthusiasm prevailed.

provailed.

THE REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, at 618 Broadway, exhibited the usual enthusiasm. The attendance was not very great, owing to the absence of many to attend to ward and local matter. In the room were co-lected some dozen or two of persons, one of whom was relating, for the benefit of the rest, his experience down South (among the slaver), and disclaiming the necessity of an insurrection to effect their release from bondage. In his opinion all they had to do to be free was to walk away.

THE WHIG HEADQUARTERS.

APPRAY AMONGST POLITICIANS—ONE MAN DANGEROUS-LY SHOT.—Last night, about nine o'clock, a dos-

perate afray occurred amongst a party of men who were engaged in discussing politics, at the por-ter-house, corner of Green and Montgomery streets, kept by Thomas Doyle, which resulted in the shooting of a man

THE HARPER'S FERRY AFFAIR

THE EXCITEMENT AND CRISIS IN THE

Brosmono, Va., Nov. 5, 1859

Servit Smith to be Demandet for Irini.—The Surrender to be Made the Lane for the Preservation of the Union.— Brown to be Hung beyond all Doubt.—The Applications in Broen to be Hung beyond all Doubt—The Applications in his School for a Commutation of his School Coversor Wise Offered the Presidency by his Pardoning Brown—Proposed Vets of the Anales by the Synth to the Herstel—Effects of the Threatened Revisitations to Report to the Illegal Course of the Parents of Half Breed Negroen—Indignation Meeting—Wise and the Tenth Legion, dis., do.

There ascertained to day that a rigid scrutiny is being astituted to ascertain the extent of Gerrit Smith's compli-

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halrecord. As the conduct of these gentemen will form a subject of legal inquiry, I will for go the publication of the catalogue of names for the prisent. When they come before the court of course all restraint in regard to the publication of the names and off-ness will be removed. We shall have a pretty kettle of fish when the catalogue is published.

An indignation meeting was recently held in Tucker county, in this State, on the subject of the Harper's Ferry insurrection, at which was adopted a resolution of thanks to the President, Gov. Wise, the marines and military from Maryland and Virginia, for their prompt exertions "in crushing the lawless mob that invaded our soil." Also a resolution pledging the people of that county to also a resolution pledging the properties of the county to state," and tendering to the authorities "on active and hearty co-operation to repel by force all attempts, coming from any quarter, to interfere with our domestic insulations."

THE LAW OF VIRGINIA IN REGARD TO PARDONS. It appears, from the following section of the code of

Virginia, that the Governor of that State has not the power to pardon in cases of conviction for treason against the Commonwealth:—

The Governor shall not grant a pardon in any care before conviction, nor to any person convicted of treason against the Commonwealth, except with the consent of the teneral Assembly, declared by Joint resolution. Neither shall be grant a reprieve to any person convicted of treason for a longer period than until the end of the session of the General Assembly, during which it may be granted, or than until the end of the succeeding session, when it is granted during the recess.

A WARNING FROM ACCOMACK.

Norrolk, Nov. 5, 1859.
Your late editorials on the outrageous treason of C Brown & Co., at Harper's Ferry, are spoken of here in the highest terms of praise and commendation, and if the hot shot you have poured into the ranks of the abolition black republicans do not tell at your coming election, there will be but little hope for the Union. The deepest interest is taken here in the New York election, and if they should go for the black republicans there will be an almos universal sentiment in favor of immediate secession "peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must." But yester

"peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must." But yester day one of our most wealthy and sensible shipowners, and heretofore a strong Union man, declared that if the North ern States now tail to put down this infamous black party he was for immediate sequration, and stop all trade and con merce between the North and South.

Be not deceived. The hour has come when the South must and will demand it at the people of the North meet this crisis and show themselves equal to the occasion. They will require that your legislatures enset laws punishing most acre as Phillips, Seward and Bescher are gulity of. It is now in the power of the North to save the Union, and we rest the issue with them.

What do your people mean when they sanction the doctrines of the infamous Phillips, Bescher & Co.? Years ago it was a saying of an old gentleman of Accomack, "that women, preachers and politicians would disselve treatized.

this Union," and it seems his prediction is about to be realized.

He withferent are your people from ours. Suppose that a meeting should be called in Norfolk, and a speaker should advise the collection of money to send inconduries to the North to burn your lactories, murder the owners and all who attempted to aid in desence of their property, upon the pretext that the operatives were not treated as they should be, &c.; who does not know that such a man would not only be denounced, but would be "tarred and feathered" in less than twenty minutes. If the North would respect the rights of the South, there is not a Virginian that would not shoulder his mosket and march to the North to defend your rights of property, of persons, your homes, your firesides from foreign or domestic boss, even to the last extremity. But I must close this hastily